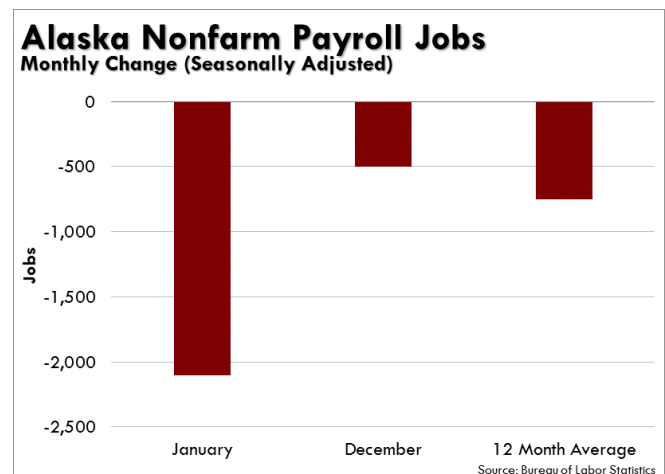
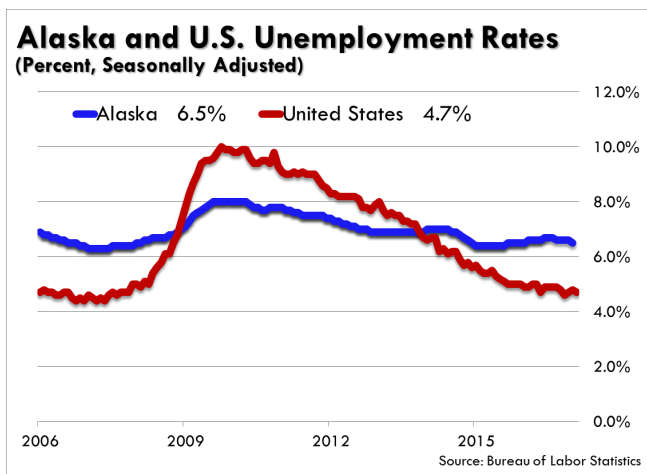


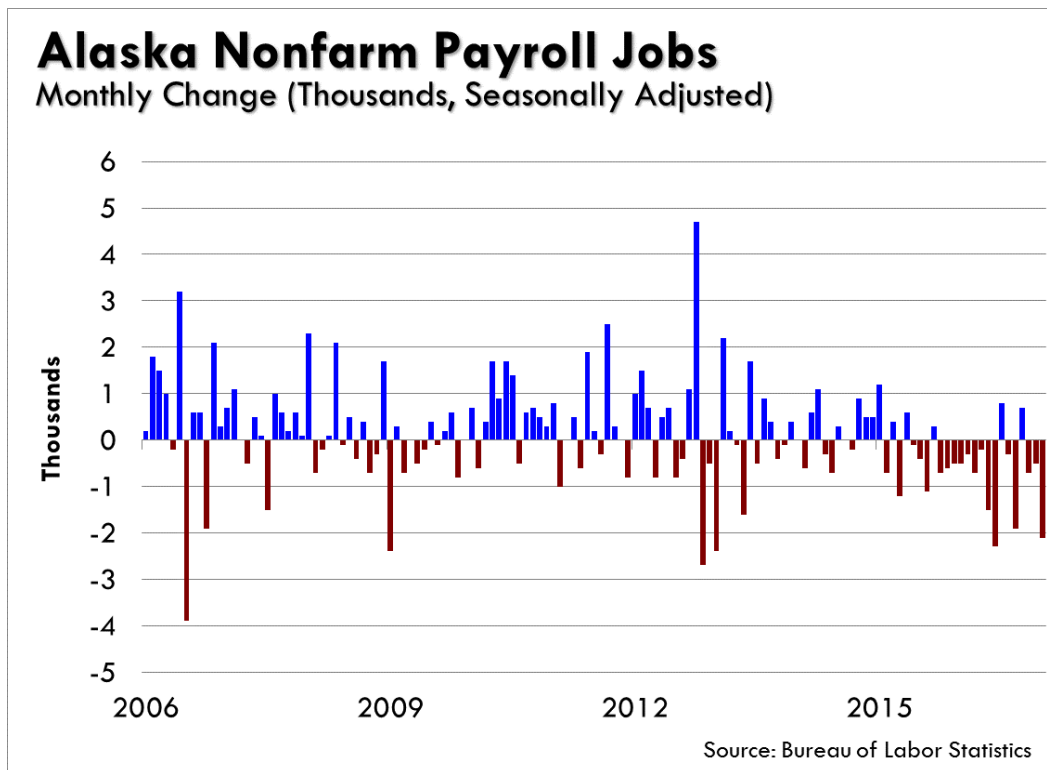


March 14, 2017

Summary

- **Alaska lost 2,100 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 6.5 percent in January** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Alaska lost 9,000 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.5 percent.
- **In January, Alaska's private sector lost 2,000 jobs** and over the past twelve months it declined by 7,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Alaskans fell by 180 in January**, and over the past year 450 Alaskans lost jobs.
- Alaska's **labor force participation rate increased to 66 percent** from 65.9 percent in January. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.4 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.7 percent in February**. State employment and unemployment data for February is scheduled for release on March 24, 2017. The national employment situation report for March will be released on Friday, April 7, 2017.





Alaska Payroll Employment

Alaska lost 2,100 jobs, or 0.64 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during January. In the prior month, Alaska lost 500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Alaska declined by 9,000, or 2.68 percent. Alaska nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 2 of the past 12 months.

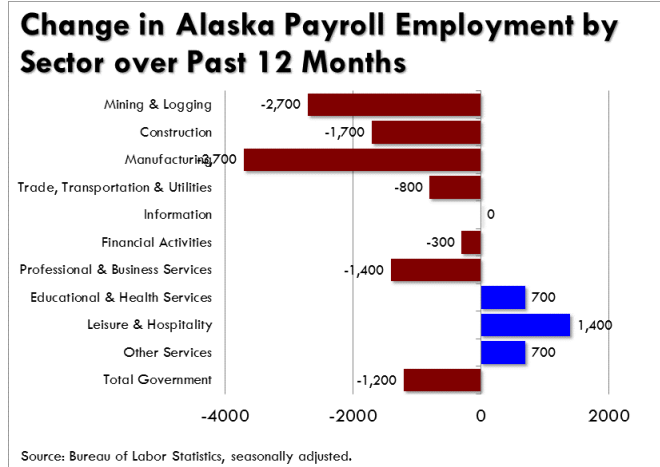
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 235,000 jobs in February, or 0.16 percent. Over the 12-month period ending February 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,350,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Alaska ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During January, Alaska's private-sector lost 2,000 jobs, or 0.80 percent. The private-sector in Alaska lost 300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Alaska declined by 7,800, or 3.07 percent. Alaska private-sector payroll employment has increased in 2 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 227,000 jobs in February, or 0.18 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,156,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.78 percent. Alaska ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during January were Professional & Business Services (+600) and Other Services (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Manufacturing (-2,700) and Construction (-1,700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+1,400) and Other Services (+700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (-3,700) and Mining & Logging (-2,700).



Alaska Labor Force Statistics

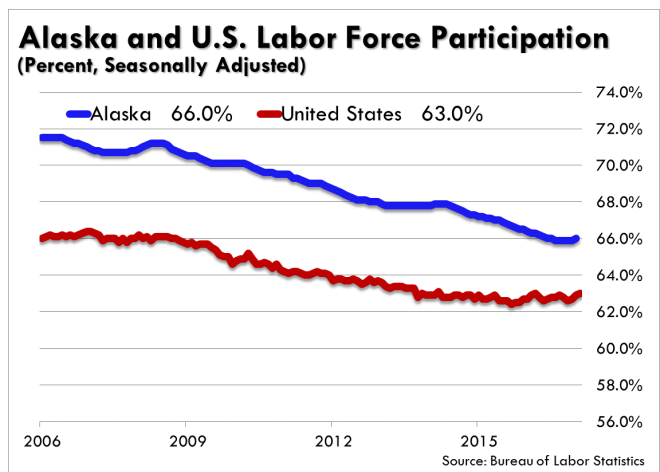
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Alaska rose to 66.0 percent in January from 65.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 14 have a higher labor force participation rate than Alaska. The labor force participation rate in Alaska is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Alaska was 71.2 percent in July 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Alaska occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.4 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 65.9 percent in December 2016. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Alaska. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 63.0 percent in February, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Alaska civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 61.8 percent in January from 61.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 18 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Alaska. The employment-to-population ratio in Alaska is 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Alaska was 66.5 percent in May 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Alaska occurred in March 1998 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 69.5 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 61.5 percent in November 2016. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in December 2016 when the employment-to-population ratio was 61.5 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.0 percent in February. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

